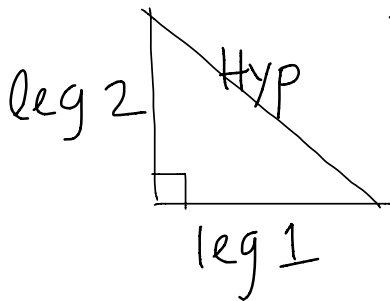


Pythagorean Theorem

Use the Pythagorean Thm to find a missing side length of a right triangle.

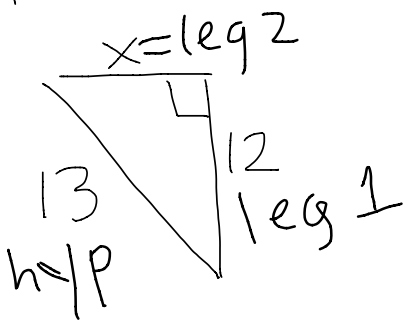
$$(\text{leg } 1)^2 + (\text{leg } 2)^2 = (\text{Hypotenuse})^2$$



Hypotenuse is always the side opposite the right angle.

Hypotenuse is always the longest side of a right triangle

Find the missing side length.



$$12^2 + x^2 = 13^2$$

$$144 + x^2 = 169$$

$$-144$$

$$-144$$

$$x^2 = 25$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{25}$$

$$x = 5$$

Pythagorean Triples — Three sides
of a right triangle that are
all integers

- ① 5, 12, 13
- ② 3, 4, 5
- ③
- ④

} Find
others